

The Lancaster News.

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MORE AMERICANS VICTIMS OF SUBMARINE

**Dominion Steamer Armenian
Torpedoed by Germans.**

SEVERAL AMERICANS LOST

**Ship Was Carrying Mules to England.
Attitude of State Department
Depends on Ownership.**

Washington, June 30.—The Dominion freight liner Armenian, flying the British flag and carrying mules from Newport News, Va., to England, was torpedoed and sunk Monday night by the German submarine U-38 off Cornwall, Eng., and nearly a score of American muleteers aboard are reported lost, according to messages to the state department today from John S. Armstrong, Jr., consul at Bristol.

Twenty-nine men in all were lost and 10 injured. The news created a sensation in official quarters, as it was the first case of loss of American lives since the sinking of the Lusitania. The action of the Washington government, however, depends almost entirely on whether the Armenian was chartered by the British government and was, in fact, a transport of war aboard which Americans would sail at their own risk, or whether she was an unarmed merchantman. In the latter case, even though carrying contraband, the ship should have been subjected to visit and search and those aboard transferred to a place of safety before the destruction of the vessel was attempted, officials hold.

In the absence of conclusive information on these points officials declined to say what effect the sinking of the Armenian would have on pending negotiations between the United States and Germany. Immediate inquiry was directed, however, to Ambassador Page at London to obtain more details and when Secretary Lansing returns tomorrow Ambassador Gerard will be instructed to inquire of the German admiralty as to its report.

From the message received it appears that in addition to the torpedo at least one shot was fired from a disappearing rifle. The consul's report said the wireless house was "taken by second shot." It was not made clear whether the Armenian first was ordered to halt and resisted capture, requiring a second shot or whether the submarine attacked without warning. The fact that the number of the submarine was given indicated that she had come to the surface to make the attack.

Mules are contraband of war, according to all the lists of the belligerents so there can be no doubt as to the contraband character of the Armenians cargo. Officials will make an effort to learn, however, whether the vessel was armed and whether she was a part of the British naval forces before the opinion of the state department on the case will be disclosed.

All the dispatches received were promptly telegraphed to President Wilson at Cornish, N. H., and Secretary Lansing at Amherst, Mass., and it was considered probable that they would communicate with each other while in New England.

The messages from Consul Armstrong did not show clearly just how many Americans were lost. In his list of Americans missing, he named 23 muleteers—eight whites and 15 negroes. Later telegrams spoke of Dr. J. S. Viso, a Porto Rican, and three negroes as having been picked up by a submarine and other survivors by a Belgian trawler and transferred to two British destroyers which brought them into Bristol.

Unofficial advices here tonight were to the effect that the Armenian had been chartered by the Dominion Line to the Leyland Line, which is understood to have a contract for the shipment of mules for the British government and has made many trips in the mule trade in the past few months.

Officials here will inquire whether the vessel carried any British officers and what measure of control the

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NOT ENLISTED HERE.

All British Recruits Taken to Other Side.

New York, June 30.—The British consul here today disclaimed any knowledge of inducements said to have been made United States soldiers and sailors to desert the American service for the British army and navy as charged by a federal agent in San Francisco who has been investigating recruiting activities in California.

"The Capt. Roche or Roach," referred to by witnesses in San Francisco, it was said, is George Roach, one of the secretaries at the consulate. Mr. Roach is not an officer. He usually attends to the applications of British subjects who want to go home to fight, it was said, but has accepted no Americans.

All applicants for war service, it was said, had been sent abroad as individuals and were not enlisted until reaching the other side.

EDITORS CLOSE ANNUAL MEETING

Editor of The News on Executive Committee—William Banks Elected President.

Chick Springs Special to The State, June 30.—Selecting Chick Springs as the place for the next annual meeting, electing officers and enjoying a banquet, the final sessions of the South Carolina Press Association were held here today. Chick Springs for the third time was named as the meeting place.

William Banks of The Columbia Record was elected president with other offices filled as follows: First vice president, George W. Brunson, Jr., Greenville News; second vice president, J. L. Mims, Edgefield Advertiser; secretary, Joe Sparks, The State. The executive committee is composed of August Kohn, News and Courier, Miss Juanita Wylie, Lancaster News, L. M. Wannamaker, News and Courier.

Tonight the editors were guests at a banquet tendered by newspaper workers of Greenville.

C. C. Muller of Columbia was re-elected president of the Master Printers' Association at the meeting this afternoon.

Addresses were delivered today by M. L. Bonham of Anderson and John L. McLaurin, state warehouse commissioner. General Bonham recalled his acquaintance with many well known South Carolina newspaper workers of former days. Mr. McLaurin's address was from the subject, "The Mission of the South to Clothe the World."

Many of the editors leave tomorrow for Montreal to meet with the North Carolina editors.

REPORT ON ARMENIAN.

Announced That Ship Was Engaged in Admiralty Business.

Cornish, N. H., July 1.—President Wilson declared tonight that Ambassador Page had transmitted to Washington the British admiralty's announcement that the steamer Armenian sunk Monday by a German submarine with a loss of American lives, was "engaged in admiralty business." This announcement relieved tension here. The President continued to decline to discuss the incident, but talk of his leaving immediately for Washington heard early in the day, was not in evidence tonight. It was indicated here tonight that the sinking of the Armenian would be investigated to determine all the facts connected with the clearance of the vessel from Newport News and the status of the American muleteers lost when she sank.

The President has not been informed whether the American muleteers were in the employ of the British government.

The President still is awaiting word as to when Germany's reply to the last American note on submarine warfare is to be looked for.

Becker Repleved Until July 26 by Governor Whitman.

Albany, N. Y., July 1.—Governor Writman today granted Charles Becker, the former New York police lieutenant under sentence of death, a reprieve until July 26.

The governor said he would take no further action in the case than the granting of the reprieve. This means that if the United States supreme court does not interfere, Becker will have to die.

CLAIM BIG CAPTURES IN EASTERN THEATRE

**Germans Say Successes Have
Netted Them Vast Booty.**

CONTINUE TO ADVANCE.

**Slavs Said to be Still in Retreat.
Fierce Fighting in Neighborhood
of Arras and Argonne.**

Captures by the German and Austro-Hungarian armies in their operations for the month of June numbered 140,000 officers and men and vast supplies of munitions, according to latest official communications from Berlin and Vienna. A continuance of the advance of the Austro-Germans in Galicia and Poland is reported with the Russians continuing their retreat at nearly all points.

The circumstances attending the sinking by a German submarine of the Leyland line steamer Armenian with the loss of American lives are not yet fully known and the American secretary of state announced that the position of the American government has not yet been determined. There seems to be no doubt, however, that the Armenian's commander declined to heed the warning of the German craft to stop.

The old British torpedo boat destroyer Lightning, the British admiralty announces, has been damaged by a mine or torpedo, 14 members of her crew being lost.

In the west the districts north of Arras and west of the Argonne have been the scene of heavy bombardments and in the latter region the Germans, by using heavy shells and shells containing asphyxiating materials, according to the French report, forced the first French line but were checked by the second line and driven back by counter attacks.

The closing of the German-Swiss frontier is taken to mean the Germans are sending large reinforcements to the French front.

The Italians are coming up to the more strongly fortified positions held by the Austrians. Their operations have been hampered by bad weather.

Emperor William is reported to have in his hands at army headquarters the German reply to the American note on submarine warfare. Berlin dispatches say there has been a tendency to make the reply as acceptable to the United States as possible.

The British minister of munitions, David Lloyd-George, has consented to receive a delegation of women who are desirous that women be permitted to serve the country in any capacity likely to aid the country.

SAY GERMANS DID NOT AID.

**Survivors of Armenian Claim They
Offered No Assistance.**

Cardiff, Wales, July 1.—Survivors of the Armenian arriving here say the German submarine ran close to the drowning men thrown into the water by a capsizing boat, but made no effort to rescue them.

Joseph Carter, a negro muleteer, of Norfolk, Va., one of those rescued, said that his friends, King, Oakes, Speed, Small and Foreman Sedden, all were drowned. Carter said:

"The submarine chased the ship for two hours and fired about 100 shells, 25 of them striking the ship. I was in the boat with thirty-eight others when it fell into the water. I was swimming nearly an hour before I was picked up."

"Twenty-eight men were rescued from the water. Four members of the crew died in the boat. A part of the head of one of them had been blown away. Another had lost both legs. One man had been blown to pieces by a shell. Captain Trickey was the last man to leave the ship."

Canal Making Money.

Panama, July 1.—Figures compiled by H. A. Smith, canal auditor, indicate that the canal will show an excess in earnings over expenses for the first year of operation ending June 30 of approximately \$250,000.

Maj. Gen. George Goethals declared today the canal would have shown a handsome return on the investment for the first year but for the European war which reduced the number of ships passing through.

MEXICO IS UNABLE TO STOP ANARCHY

**Situation in Mexican Capital is
Dangerous to Foreigners.**

U. S. OFFICIALS WORRIED.

**Hearing of Charges of Conspiracy
Against Huerta and Five
Companions Postponed.**

Washington, July 1.—Officers of the Zapata forces in Mexico City, disregarding orders of the convention government, nominally in control there, are charged with inciting the masses to violence in dispatches carried from the Mexican capital June 25, to Vera Cruz by courier and cabled today to the state department. The texts have not been made public, but they are known to state that the insubordination of "some Zapata officers" is rendering the situation more acute.

No prospect of relief for the starving civil population of Mexico City is held out in the dispatches. It is declared that until the railroad to Vera Cruz is reopened there can be no abatement of the suffering. The convention officials, it is stated, claim to have "repulsed" the Carranza forces under General Gonzales. Apparently whatever fighting has taken place around the city has been in the more remote suburbs at such distance from the residence and business sections that no definite knowledge of the result has come to the foreigners in the city.

Today's reports was the most recent word from Mexico City from any source. What may have happened in the meantime, no one here can conjecture. There has been no report of the occupation of the city by Carranza troops, although all rolling stock at Vera Cruz has been pressed into military service and a large shipment of relief supplies of the American Red Cross for Pachuca has been held up for lack of cars. Reports from Vera Cruz said it was hoped the shipment would go forward today, indicating that the troop movements had been finished. If that is true, a battle for possession of the city may now be in progress. Much concern is felt for the safety of the twenty thousand or more foreigners, including many Americans.

Advices from the Carranza government to its agency here say General Gonzales has been instructed to use every effort to induce the Zapata troops to evacuate the capital without endangering non-combatants. The Zapata forces are said to number 25,000. All are on the defense lines about the city, leaving the business and residence districts without military guards. The Carranza forces are smaller.

Conditions Become Grave.

El Paso, Texas, July 1.—Interest in the Mexican situation here centered in the arraignment set for today before United States Commissioner Oliver, of Victoriano Huerta, former president of Mexico, on charges of conspiring to launch a new revolutionary movement in the southern republic in violation of United States neutrality. Accused with Huerta were two former Mexican federal generals and three Mexican residents of El Paso.

The arraignment marks the culmination of an investigation conducted by federal officials in New York and Washington since General Huerta established his residence on Long Island in April, his journey across the country and his detention by local government officers Sunday, when he alighted from a train at Newman, N. M. Those accused, together with the bond under which they were held were: General Huerta, \$15,000 bond; General Pascual Orozco, \$7,500; General Marcelo Caraveo, \$5,000; Jose Zozaya, El Paso, \$7,500; Ike Alderete, El Paso, \$4,000; Frank Alderete, El Paso, \$4,000.

For weeks government officials here have been cognizant of activity among refugees on this side of the border. Supplies of machine guns, rifles, and ammunition said to have been assembled in connection with the new movement had been located in El Paso and kept under surveillance.

Speculation has been rife along the border as to what effect the arrest

FLEET MAY COME OUT.

**German Agency Suggests Big Naval
Battle.**

Berlin, June 30. (by wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News agency today gave out the following: "German papers reprint an article appearing in the Stockholm Aftonbladt, which asserted that the losses of British warships were anxiously kept secret by the British admiralty. 'At the beginning of the war the ships of the first battle line of the British fleet numbered about 60, but these, The Aftonbladt article declares have been reduced by systematic submarine torpedoing to 40, while Germany has lost no ships of that class.'"

"If these tactics are continued with characteristic German endurance, the article argues, the possibility of a victorious sea battle for the Germans against the British is near."

BRITISH CAPTURE TURKISH TRENCHES

**Advance of Allies on Gallipoli Peninsula One of the Features of
War News.**

London, June 30.—The British advance on the Gallipoli peninsula and continued Austro-German progress in Galicia and across the Polish frontier are outstanding features of the day's war news. The armies in the west continue deadlocked.

From the British standpoint an account of operations in the Dardanelles sent by Gen. Ian Hamilton is especially welcome, as showing that the British, aided by the French, are able to drive the Turks from their well defended trenches if the advantage to be gained outweighs the inevitable losses.

What the British losses were is not stated, but assaults against the Turks have been costly, and England is prepared to face heavy casualties.

A brief Austrian official communication today indicated that the Teutons were being held up along the Gnila, but a subsequent and fuller official statement made no such admission, although conceding that hard fighting was in progress.

HIGHER PRICE FOR COTTON.

Prediction of United States Department of Agriculture.

Washington, July 1.—Preliminary estimates of the United States department of agriculture relative to the acreage in cotton and the expected crop this year, issued today, included the following data:

Total area planted, 31,535,000 acres, as compared with 37,406,000 acres last year.

Crop condition on June 25 was 80.3, as compared with 80.0 on May 25 this year, and 79.6 on June 25, last year.

Estimated decrease in crop this year 2,454,075 bales.

Acreage in South Carolina in cotton this year 2,399,000, as compared with 2,890,000 last year this date.

Crop conditions of South Carolina June 25, 76.0, as compared with 80 on May 25, this year, and 79 for 10-year average.

Growing conditions throughout the entire belt have been favorable during the past month, the report stated.

off Huerta and his five co-defendants would have on the new revolutionary movement. Since his detention it has been intimated in some quarters that the plans contemplated that Huerta should maintain the role of adviser, actual direction of field operations being left to others. Others have contended that the success of any movement in Mexico depends upon the personality of the leader and his active participation, arguing, therefore, that any movement organized around Huerta probably would fail unless Huerta took the field. Since Huerta's detention Sunday continued activity has been noted in Centifloro circles here, and some observers express the belief that the present plan is to attempt to launch the movement even should Huerta be held over to the federal grand jury.

El Paso, Texas, July 1.—The case against Victoriano Huerta, Pascual Orozco and four others, charged with conspiracy to violate the United States neutrality laws, was postponed to day to July 12. The defendants were continued under the same bonds.

MANNING EXPLAINS LIQUOR SITUATION

**Says Campaign is Against Lawless
Element, Not Charleston.**

ASKS SUPPORT OF PRESS.

**Tells Editors He Will Fight Vigorously
for Law Enforcement as
Long as He is Governor.**

Chick Spring Special to Charleston News and Courier, June 30.—The event of this, the closing day of the forty-first annual meeting of the South Carolina Press Association, was the address delivered before the association this morning by Governor Richard I. Manning, in which the governor dealt fully and frankly with the liquor situation in Charleston and with other matters connected with his administration, especially the appointment of Dr. C. Fred Williams as superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane.

That part of his address dealing with the enforcement of liquor laws, particularly in Charleston, claimed probably thirty minutes of his time, for the governor gave the editors a comprehensive view of the situation, its requirements, its possibilities and its difficulties. He stressed three ideas. First he urged that wholesale condemnation of Charleston for existing conditions there is unwise and unwarranted. Reviewing briefly the Charleston situation and the way it has been brought about, he made it clear that the present campaign for law enforcement in Charleston is not a campaign against the city or its people, for whom the rest of the state should have the most affectionate and kindly sentiments, but a campaign against a lawless element, who are in conflict with the best interests of the city of Charleston, as well as with the laws of the state, and who have neither the sympathy or the support of a big part of Charleston's people.

WITH IMPARTIALITY.

Next Governor Manning, while assuring the editors that "there shall be no difference in the application of the law so far as I am concerned to Charleston and to any other place" went on to explain to them why it was impossible to secure sweeping results in Charleston over night. The long-standing antagonism to the dispensary law, the large number of tigers, as evidenced by the fact that over four hundred revenue licenses had been issued for Charleston, the ease with which liquor could be secured by blind tigers, so that it was not necessary for them to keep large quantities on hand in their places of business, the opportunities for smuggling liquor into the city by water, the refusal of the grand jury to find true bills against blind tigers "regardless of the law and the evidence," were all discussed by the governor as showing the practical difficulties of the situation.

ASKS SUPPORT OF PRESS.

Thirdly, the governor appealed to the press, which for years has clamored for a better enforcement of laws, that it give him now that intelligent and patient support which is based on understanding. He was not discouraged, he said, and he urged his audience and through them the people of Charleston and the people of South Carolina, not to be. The enforcement of the liquor laws in Charleston, is being stressed because of the brazenness with which this law has been violated and because he law itself makes it the special duty of the governor to see that it is respected. It makes no difference whether the governor is in sympathy with this law or any other law, if it has been put upon the books he is sworn to uphold it, and the speaker said he wanted his fellow citizens to know that there would be no weakening on his part. Turning to what has already been accomplished in Charleston, he called their attention to the fact that some sixty revenue licenses have been surrendered; that other blind tigers claimed to have quit the business; that the hotels and clubs have abandoned the open bar, and that he had received abundant assurances of the sympathy and support of a large and influential

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